



BUSINESS PEOPLE THRILLED BY TALK

Hugh Chalmers Tells Them About Principles of Success.

CHAMBER HOLDS GREAT MEETING

Permanent Exhibit of Manufacturers Warmly Indorsed—Governor Mann Urges Railroad to Urbanna—Mayor Pleads for National Highway to Washington.

SOME MAXIMS BY AN EXPERT

"I don't believe any man or any corporation ever paid too high a price for brains."

"Advertising is salesmanship plus publicity; salesmanship is advertising plus getting the order signed."

"The hardest thing on this earth to find is yesterday's newspaper. If you don't believe it, try to find one."

"Advertising is common sense plus printer's ink."

"Every man reads the first two lines of every advertisement he receives. If he doesn't read more, don't blame him—blame yourself."

Before 800 enthusiastic workers for the future of Richmond, Hugh Chalmers, of Detroit, last night delivered a wonderfully practical and efficient address in the Jefferson auditorium on "The Principles of Business Success." Business Manager Dabney described the gathering as the most successful in the history of the Chamber of Commerce.

Business houses took many tickets to that they might hear the man who rose from a poor boy to manager of one of the country's most successful business enterprises. Manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants, professional men and clerks listened eagerly to the address, comprising the pith of the business wisdom learned by one of the nation's captains of industry.

After the lecture the chamber by vote gave preliminary indorsement to the general idea of a manufacturers' exhibit to be established permanently in Richmond. The details are to be worked out later.

Other Speakers.

Governor Mann asked the co-operation of the chamber in his work of stimulating agriculture and of bringing into cultivation the waste lands of the State, and requested help in the proposition of building a line of railroad between West Point and Urbanna.

To this idea Mayor Richardson gave hearty approval and added an argument for a great national highway between Richmond and Washington.

The Mayor also placed a suggestion in the hands of the chamber, that every resident of Richmond may express his opinion on the conduct of affairs and what he thinks ought to be done.

In conclusion Polk Miller spoke for a few minutes. It is unnecessary to add that the big audience was entertained. Mr. Chalmers emphasized the importance of advertising. He said that he represented no publication of any sort, but bought advertising space because he had to. Sometimes he spent money where he did not like to do so, but he spent it because he could get circulation. The man who thinks he is well enough known so that he does not need advertising was likened to the fellow with blue knoxes who winked at a girl. He knew he was winking, but the girl didn't.

Dabney Drained.

For the same reason he said that a city must be advertised. And in this connection he paid particular attention to the work done by Business Manager T. Dabney in securing conventions for Richmond. This latter has been so successfully managed that he has been called, he said, becoming jealous. For instance, last summer, in Louisville, Mr. Dabney had addressed a convention when the pins were already set for going elsewhere, and came within seven votes of landing a meeting which he never expected to get.

The project for a permanent exhibit of manufacturing products was received with a great deal of interest. It was presented in a report from the committee on business enterprises, read by Chairman T. M. Carrington. The report calls attention at length to the manifold advantages of Richmond as a manufacturing center and to its excellent facilities for distribution. He praised the class of mechanics to which this article was manufactured within half a block of his place of business here.

If a State fair is a good place to advertise, asked Mr. Dabney, how much better would be a permanent institution of this sort, where the people can see the exhibits while their attention is not distracted by other things? He concluded by saying that the chamber has the offer of a building for the purpose.

After refreshments had been served a resolution of thanks to Mr. Chalmers, including a vote to have his speech printed, was adopted. Governor Mann was called on.

Railroad Needed.

He told of the work in Virginia in (Continued on Third Page)

REBELS SURRENDER

Revolutionary Marines Turn Cobras Island Over to Government.

Rio Janeiro, December 12.—The revolutionary marines on Cobras Island formally surrendered today, and from government troops occupied the barracks.

Upon the order of the government, the cruiser Barro and the scouting ship Rio Grande do Sul quitted the harbor to-day for a destination not announced. It is said, however, that the scout ship proceeded for Santos.

The Rio Grande do Sul was the only vessel which took part in the mutiny which began Friday night and continued until the rebels were dislodged from the barracks on Cobras Island.

When the government troops occupied the island they met with no resistance. The few mutinous marines remaining there promptly surrendered. The rebels gave up the fight when their ammunition was exhausted, and their appeals to the battalions Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo for support met with no response.

It is thought that about 200 rebels were killed and that twenty others were injured fatally during the ship's bombardment of the city. The material damage to the city was not great. Late to-day the other vessels of the fleet, with the exception of the Dreadnought Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, put to sea under sealed orders and will govern the island in command. It is reported that the breach blocks of the guns of the Dreadnoughts are in the possession of government officials.

The Chamber of Deputies met to-day and voted to hold the city in a state of siege for thirty days.

The city is quiet to-night, and apparently the revolt is at an end.

SUSPECT TALKS FREELY

Admits Quarrel, but Denies Murder of People.

Kansas City, Mo., December 12.—John Feagle, held in custody for the murder of Mrs. Emeline Bernhard, her son, George, Thomas Morgan and James Graves, whose bodies were found at the Bernhard farm, in Kansas, twenty miles south of here, last Saturday, told to-day, telling of having had trouble with Mrs. Bernhard and her son, but denied he was guilty of the murder.

He said they had quarreled because Morgan was hunting on the Feagle farm, and then again over boundary lines. He maintained, however, that after the second quarrel he left the Bernhard farm and went home. At 5:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon he says he heard screams coming from the direction of the Bernhard home.

Late to-day Inspector Boyle, of the Kansas City, Kan., police force, took an impression of the fingers of Feagle's left hand, which he will compare with the finger prints made with blood on the wall of the closet in which the body of Mrs. Bernhard was found. A bloody pair of overalls and shirt were found by Chief of Police, Zimmer, of Kansas City, Kan., to-day in the home of Feagle. The bloody garments were concealed in a closet on the second floor of Feagle's house.

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF

No Loss of Life Attends Grounding of Steamer Olympia.

Alaska, December 12.—All the passengers of the Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Olympia, which went on a collision course with the freighter William Wood, Saturday night, were taken off this afternoon at 1 o'clock, together with the mails, and conveyed to Alameda Island. Most of the passengers are here. Those at Ellettsville are well cared for in the little village.

The Olympia left Cordova Saturday afternoon after unloading a large quantity of coal in her after hold, and she ran into a fierce gale. The empty steamer stood too high on the beach, and the government launch De Soto, from Port Lacey, and the steamer June left at once for Bligh Island and took off the passengers without mishap to any of them. The crew also was saved.

It is feared that the vessel will be a total loss. There is a rock through her No. 1 hold.

ATLANTA HEADQUARTERS

Reorganization of Postal in South Is Announced.

Atlanta, Ga., December 12.—In conformity with a plan of reorganization of the postal department, the general office at the South Atlantic division, in the South Atlantic, on January 1, will be made general headquarters for all the territory from Virginia to Louisiana, according to the plan of the general office. Three additional division superintendents will be located here in connection with the office of George H. Tishler, general superintendent of the Southern division. Among the changes announced are:

Jesse Ashburn, to be assistant to the general superintendent of the Virginia division, embracing Virginia, North and South Carolina.

C. H. Ribble, of Richmond, formerly superintendent of the first district, to be superintendent of the second district, embracing Georgia and Florida.

Superintendent Ribble, of the first district, with headquarters in Richmond, is transferred to his general office at Atlanta. He will begin his work there on January 1.

MEDAL FOR SNYDER

He Proved Himself a Hero When He Rescued a Seaman.

Washington, December 12.—A medal of honor will be presented by the President to-morrow to William E. Snyder, chief electrician on the scout ship Kearsarge, as a reward for his heroism in rescuing a seaman who had fallen overboard in Hampton Roads last January.

Snyder's feat was performed under such circumstances as to be placed in a class of extraordinary heroism. With all his clothes on, he dived in the water and rescued Seaman C. H. Kephart. Snyder is twenty-eight years old and hails from South Bethlehem, Pa.

WARRANT ISSUED

Charlton Case Passes Out of Hands of State Department.

Washington, D. C., December 12.—The State Department has issued to the Italian Ambassador the warrant for the surrender of Porter Charlton, charged with the murder of his wife at Lake Como.

SUGAR-COATING NOT FOR STUBBS

Uses Words With Edge On in Attack on Railroads.

HIS ADDRESS SENSATIONAL

He Claims That Demand for Increased Freight Rates Is in Violation of Sherman Anti-Trust Law, Inasmuch as Railroads Are in Agreement.

Chicago, December 12.—Governor W. H. Stubbbs, of Kansas, made a sensational attack upon railroads and trusts at a banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association to-night. He declared that "the advanced freight rates demanded by the railroads, were agreed to by the combined railroads and are therefore clearly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law," and were unjustifiable.

The speaker condemned the judge who fines corporations for violations of law and "discharges the officers who get the money and are the real criminals in the case." He asserted that "the relations of the Federal government to unlawful commercial institutions organized for spoils and plunder is one of the most humiliating and disgraceful chapters in American history." Governor Stubbbs said in part:

It is common on occasions of this character to use superlative words and round out sentences to please the audience. The question of entertainment is not a matter of deep concern to me at this time. It is my purpose and hope to present in a plain, business-like way, facts and conditions that may be worthy of your careful consideration and serious consideration.

In the evolution of government every generation has had its own responsibilities to bear, its own work to do, its own problems to solve, its own battles to fight. This generation must meet the problems of to-day like men who are conscious of their power and ability to meet every emergency, and determine every question of government in a broad, liberal spirit, for the benefit, and in the interest of a majority of our citizens.

"Let us have the courage to tell the exact truth about unwholesome commercial conditions that have grown up during the last seven years. Any short of a plain, accurate statement of facts concerning the iron grip which monopolies, trusts and illegal combinations now hold on the commerce of our country, means either prostitution or personal cowardice."

"Every student of public affairs and every public official charged with the enforcement of law, knows that the alliance between professional politicians, corporation lawyers and the financial and commercial interests which are concerned in shaping State and Federal legislation to serve their own special interests, is a menace to the welfare and life of our republic. It is well known for instance that within reasonable limits the packing-house trust exercises arbitrary power to fix a purchase price of cattle, hogs and other live stock, and determines with accuracy the amount of profit which they will take as their share of the transaction. It is well known that the packing-house trust was formed, and is being operated in open and flagrant violation of moral and statutory laws."

The speaker said that the methods employed by the giant masters of finance who have destroyed the natural laws of supply and demand throughout the nation are in open and flagrant violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and that the common laws of our land, and all moral obligations imposed upon respectable citizens.

In this connection, the transportation question is perhaps the most important issue before the American people to-day. The Wall Street financiers, the Standard Oil Company, the Pullman company, have by indirect means formed what practically amounts to a gigantic railroad trust, which controls the rates and policies of the most important railroad systems in the United States.

Whereas we well established principle of law which prohibits a man from doing indirectly that which the law forbids him to do directly. If penalties are provided by law for doing an act, the same penalties should attach when that act is accomplished by indirect means.

The Northern Securities Company, which was organized to consolidate the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Railways, all competing lines, was declared illegal by the Federal Supreme Court. James J. Hill, J. Pierpont Morgan and their associates proved themselves to be above the law and higher than the courts by proceeding immediately to destroy competition in railroad rates throughout the Northwestern States by indirectly doing what the Supreme Court had decided was unlawful for the Northern Securities Company to do.

Government Agency

"The railroad is a government agency, and is therefore supposed to be subject to law. It is a creature of government, but the creature has grown to such proportions of wealth and political power that provisions of law and decrees of courts have proven ineffective in so far as they were intended to exercise direct control over the operation of these commercial giants."

"In 1898 the dividends paid by the railroads of the United States amounted to \$27,000,000. In 1908 these dividends amounted to \$38,000,000, an increase of 40 per cent. in ten years."

"In 1909 the railroads earned \$93,000,000 more net revenues than they did in 1908, and for the first five months of 1910 have earned \$33,000,000 more net revenue than they did in the five corresponding months of 1909."

BRIBERY CHARGE IS NOT SUSTAINED

Senate Subcommittee Gives Lorimer, of Illinois, Clean Bill

DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

Can Find No Testimony Which Tends to Prove Any of the Charges Against Man Whose Election Was Followed by Legislative Sensation.

Washington, December 12.—The subcommittee of the Senate, which has been investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, decided unanimously to-day that the testimony does not prove any of the charges made.

The committee took up the evidence in its entirety at an executive session. It canvassed the testimony, weighed the evidence and the arguments, and took into consideration all the facts that have been advanced in connection with the charges concerning Lorimer's election, and decided there had been shown no foundation for the charges that bribery had entered into the case in connection with Mr. Lorimer's election.

The motion finally was offered to report to the full committee of the Senate that the charges had not been proven. On this motion there was no dissenting vote in the subcommittee. Following this action, the subcommittee's report will be prepared for the full committee at once, and the report will be sent to the Senate within a short time.

Pension Bill Reported

Washington, D. C., December 12.—The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$155,658,000, was ordered reported to the House by the Appropriations Committee to-day. The amount is identical with the estimates submitted by the Interior Department, and about \$2,000,000 less than appropriations for the fiscal year 1911.

The bill was reported to-day, and probably will be passed to-morrow. The committee's report shows that the amount of pensions paid by the government to soldiers, sailors and marines and their widows, minor children and dependent relatives on account of military and naval service have aggregated \$4,075,066,570. There are 921,887 pensioners on the rolls.

Names Sent to Senate

Washington, December 12.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President to-day were the following:

To be postmasters—Kate W. Kirkpatrick, Decatur, Ga.; George A. Poche, Washington, Ga.

To be consuls—Marion Letcher, of Georgia, at Chihuahua, Mexico; Hunter Sharp, of North Carolina, at Belfast, Ireland.

To be collector of internal revenue—District of Oklahoma, George T. Knott, of Oklahoma.

To be receiver of public monies—Shields Warren, of Florida, at Gainesville, Fla.

To be register of the land office at Gainesville, Fla., Henry S. Chubb, of Florida.

Passes Inheritance Tax Bill

Washington, December 12.—The House of Representatives to-day passed an inheritance tax bill for the District of Columbia. The entire session was spent in the discussion and passage of the measure which was introduced by Representative Miller, of Minnesota. It provides that all collateral inheritance amounting to more than \$3,000 be taxed 5 per cent., while direct inheritances up to \$16,000 be exempt, those from this amount up to \$50,000 to be taxed 1 per cent., those from this up to \$200,000, 2 1/2 per cent., and those above \$200,000 be made to pay 5 per cent.

Tariff Fight Begins

Washington, D. C., December 12.—The start of the fight for a permanent tariff commission began in the Senate to-day, when Senator Beveridge asked what action the Finance Committee proposed to take upon his tariff committee's report. The fight develops will depend upon the action of the Finance Committee, of which Senator Aldrich is chairman. The latter stated, in reply to Senator Beveridge's question, that the committee will report on a tariff commission bill to Mr. Beveridge while the latter and Senator Aldrich are still upon this assurance, the Indiana Senator did not press the commission issue further.

Democrat Appointed

Washington, D. C., December 12.—Robert J. Speer, of Macon, Ga., private secretary to Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, was to-day appointed a member of the stenographic staff of the House by Speaker Cannon.

Sometimes High, Sometimes Low

Whisperings and Stricklings of W. J. Smith's Voice Figure in Contest for Estate.

Fulton, Mo., December 12.—Peculiarities in the voice of the late Hugh Smith, of Callaway county, figure largely in proceedings instituted by W. J. Smith, of Lynchburg, Va., to establish his claim to the Hugh Smith estate, valued at \$100,000. Hugh Smith's voice was peculiar. One minute his voice was spoken in a whisper and the next in a piercing shriek. When W. J. Smith, who claims to be a nephew of the late Hugh Smith, presented his claims in Circuit Court to-day, his voice, which also is alternating in pitch, was one of the points advanced to establish his claim.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE



EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE.

BRITISH POLLING IS MONOTONOUS

Returns Show Government and Unionists Still Running Neck and Neck.

NO DECIDED MOVEMENT

To-Day's Pollings Will Indicate Results in Scotland and Wales.

London, December 12.—The polling results show monotonous regularity and the returns to-day leave the government one seat to the good, the Unionists having gained twenty-one seats to the government's twenty-two seats in the election of 515 members out of 570. The positions of the parties to-night follow:

Government coalition—Liberals, 191; Laborites, 54; Nationalists, 56; Independent Nationalists, 7, total, 258.

Opposition—Unionists, 229. The Liberal Unionist, displaying a consistent tendency in favor of Unionism, while the county districts contiguous to London are following the lead of the capital in favor of the Liberals. Thus the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt retains his seat for Rosneath, with a greatly reduced majority, 1,974 less than he received in the last election, while Tottenham and Walthamstow, in Middlesex and Essex, respectively, give big Liberal votes.

The pollings thus far show no very decided movement in either direction except such as might be explained by local circumstances. To-morrow's forty-two pollings will include a number of Scotch and Welsh constituencies and will indicate whether Scotland and Wales remain loyal to the government.

PROBING TYPHOID

Board of Physicians Will Investigate Annapolis Epidemic.

Washington, December 12.—A board of naval physicians to-day was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the typhoid epidemic at Annapolis. The board is composed of the following:

Medical Inspector John M. Edgar, Surgeon Edward G. Parker, Surgeon Charles S. J. Rutler, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Owen J. Mink.

The board is to conduct an extensive study of the epidemic. The department, it is said, is not so much concerned over the prevalence of the disease as it is over the cause of the disease in the first instance. It is believed that the fever has about spent its force, and it is stated at the Navy Department that there is no cause for alarm.

ITALIANS EXCITED

Storm of Expletives Hurlled at Alleged Kidnappers.

New York, December 12.—An excited mob of Italians demonstrated wildly to-day when the ten prisoners taken by the police recently in a raid on kidnapers' headquarters were brought up for a hearing in the Fifth Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn. The crowd of gesticulating foreigners, who pressed toward the building as the prisoners were brought out, a storm of expletives was hurled at the sorry-looking captives. No missiles were thrown, however, the crowd contenting itself with verbal weapons. The prisoners were again remanded at the prosecution's request, this time for a hearing on Wednesday.

DEAD BODY FOUND

Mystery Surrounds Death of Young Widow.

Winchester, Ky., December 12.—Asphyxiated either by accident or by the design of herself or some other person, the body of Mrs. Melvin Stuart, a widow twenty-eight years old, of Georgetown, Ky., was found in a hotel room here to-day. Rodney Brookshire, of Winchester, one of three companions with whom she came to the hotel, told the police that he could shed no light on the mystery. The other two companions, a young girl, Chicago, and an unidentified woman, they cannot be found.

WIFE IS CHARGED WITH SHOOTING

Wealthy Club Man in Hospital With Bullet in His Head.

THEIR STORIES DIFFER

Woman Alleges That Gun Was Discharged Accidentally in Tussle.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 12.—Herbert Mason Clapp, a wealthy club man of this city, is in a hospital with a bullet in his head, and likely to die, and his beautiful young wife is locked up, charged with having shot him.

According to the policeman, the couple quarreled in their bedroom at 2:30 this morning, and Mrs. Clapp jumped out of bed, secured a pistol, and shot twice at her husband. One of the shots crashed through the man's mouth, emerging near the left ear. At first the family and his physician attempted to conceal the facts, saying that Clapp, who had been drinking and was suffering from nervousness, had accidentally inflicted the wound. Clapp is thirty-eight and his wife is twenty-three.

Clapp has had a career which has frequently brought him before the public. He is a grandson of Mason, the "Shoe Black King," and inherited much money from that source.

"She said she would get me, and she did," said Clapp. "She is the best one I know with a six-shooter," he added. "She is not afraid of a gun, man or the devil. Her name is Marie Leaskell, and she was a manicure in a Market Street hotel."

Clapp was made a statement to the police, which has not yet been made public.

Mrs. Clapp denies that she did the shooting and says she cannot understand why her husband should say she shot him.

After being cross-examined Mrs. Clapp said that the shots were fired while she was trying to wrest the revolver from her husband. The police report that Mrs. Clapp said that her husband awoke her for the purpose of snoring, and she said she was so annoyed that she took the revolver from under his pillow, and threatened to kill her.

Exploded in Tussle.

She tried to get the pistol from him she said, and in the tussle it was exploded. She said she was so excited that she did not know how many shots were fired and did not know who pulled the trigger, but believed that her husband did. The police stated that the wound is of such a nature that it could hardly have been self-inflicted, but that the bullet must have been fired from the front of Mr. Clapp and at some little distance.

During last night, Mrs. Clapp said, she and her husband quarreled over the question whether the bedroom window should be opened or closed. Mrs. Clapp said she wanted the window closed, while her husband desired it open.

Mrs. Clapp to-night was released on \$2,500 bail. Her husband is still in a serious condition.

AT SOUTHERN SOCIETY

Woodrow Wilson and Other Notables Will Speak.

New York, December 12.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Governor-Elect of New Jersey, Justice E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, and Martin W. Littleton, Congress-elect from the First District of New York, will speak Wednesday night at the annual banquet of the New York Southern Society, according to announcement made to-night.

Han Is Removed.

St. Petersburg, December 12.—An imperial order has been published confirming a resolution recently adopted by the Cabinet permitting Jewish merchants of the first guild to reside in the city and province of Moscow.

SENATE TAKES SPEEDY ACTION ON NOMINATION

With No Dissenting Vote White Is Confirmed as Chief Justice.

NOT REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

As Nominee Had Served in Senate, No Reference Was Necessary—Action Not Taken on Remainder of Slate, but No Opposition Is Apparent.

Washington, December 12.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana, to the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the highest judicial position in the government.

President Taft's promotion of Associate Justice White was received by the Senate shortly after it convened. It interrupted business to go into executive session to make the necessary confirmation, as the rule requiring reference of nominations to committees does not apply in cases where the appointees have served as members of the Senate. Chief Justice White's commission will be issued before another session.

Accompanying Justice White's name in the list of nominations were those of Judge Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, now a judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and Joseph Lamar, of Georgia, formerly of the Supreme Court of his State, to be associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. No action was taken in their cases, although there is no apparent opposition to either Jurist, nor was an attempt made to confirm the judges named for the new Court of Commerce. All were referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

For Commerce Court.

The nominations for the Commerce Court were:

Martin A. Knapp, now chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for a term of five years.

Robert W. Archibald, now United States district judge for the middle district of Pennsylvania, term of four years.

William H. Hunt, now a judge of the Court of Customs Appeals, formerly United States District Judge of the district of Montana, term of three years.

John Emmett Carland, of South Dakota, for a term of two years. This is a change from the original slate, Arthur Stenison, for the western district of Michigan, having been first selected for Carland's place.

Appellate Circuit Court of the first Illinois district, term of one year.

To be members of the Interstate Commerce Commission—B. H. Meyer, of Wisconsin, and C. C. McChord, of Kentucky.

For appointments to the Interstate Commerce Commission are to fill the vacancies caused by the elevation of Mr. Knapp to the Commerce Court and the forthcoming retirement of former Senator Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri. The commission will select its new chairman, and the members of the committee who remain are Messrs. Clark, Harlan, Clements, Lane and Prouty.

In the official nominations sent to the Senate, the members of the new Commerce Court are designated as additional circuit judges. In carrying out this, Mr. Knapp is named as a judge for the Second Judicial Circuit; Mr. Archibald for the Third Judicial Circuit; Mr. Hunt for the Ninth Judicial Circuit; Mr. Harlan for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and Mr. Mack for the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

Justice Carland, of South Dakota, named as one of the new judges of the Court of Commerce, is a Democrat, having been appointed to the bench by President Cleveland. His appointment changes the complexion of the Commerce Court three Republicans and two Democrats.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce will meet to-morrow to consider the nominations of C. C. McChord of Kentucky, and B. H. Meyer, of Wisconsin, for membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is said there will be no serious opposition to the confirmation of either, but as the Senate has no first-hand knowledge of Chairman Knapp, named as the presiding judge of the Court of Commerce, it is expected that the Senate will go over until another meeting.

The chances are that no action will be taken until after Judge Knapp has been confirmed.

Speedy Action.

The Senate surprised itself by its speedy action upon the nomination of Chief Justice White. Within less than an hour after the name had been received from the White House, the Senate had disposed of the nomination.

Immediately after the disposal of the routine business of the morning hour Senator Hale moved that the Senate go into executive session. The only objection was that of Senator Heyburn. He declared himself opposed to the selection of any one of the associate justices as contrary both to precedent and policy. The Idaho Senator eventually surrendered gracefully, and the vote was taken. The Senate then adjourned.